

CLAIMS:

Claim 1. A method for controlling reformat delivered to an electrochemical cell in an electric power system, comprising:

receiving a reformat pressure signal from a reformat pressure sensor;

5 receiving a controllable valve position signal from a controllable valve;

actuating a controllable valve in response to said reformat pressure signal, a desired reformat pressure, and said controllable valve position signal.

Claim 2. The method of Claim 1 wherein said actuating is responsive to a reformat pressure error signal responsive to the difference between said reformat pressure signal and said desired reformat pressure signal.

Claim 3. The method of Claim 2 wherein said actuating is in response to a desired controllable valve position value.

Claim 4. The method of Claim 3 wherein said desired controllable valve position value is responsive to said reformat pressure error signal.

Claim 5. The method of Claim 4 wherein said desired controllable valve position value is reduced if said reformat pressure error signal is greater than a first pressure error threshold and increased if said reformat pressure error signal is less than a second pressure error threshold

10/2020 2:53:43 PM

Claim 6. The method of Claim 1 wherein:
said actuating is responsive to a controllable valve position error;

and

5 said controllable valve position error is responsive to the
difference between a controllable valve position signal and a desired
controllable valve position value.

Claim 7. The method of Claim 3 wherein said actuating is
responsive to a controllable valve command.

Claim 8. The method of Claim 7 wherein said controllable
valve command is responsive to a controllable valve position error.

Claim 9. The method of Claim 8 wherein said controllable
valve command is reduced if said controllable valve position error signal is
greater than a first position error threshold and increased if said controllable
valve position error signal is less than a second position error threshold.

Claim 10. The method of Claim 1 wherein said actuating is
responsive to a controllable valve command.

Claim 11. The method of Claim 10 wherein said controllable
valve command is responsive to a controllable valve position error.

Claim 12. The method of Claim 11 wherein said controllable
valve command is reduced if said controllable valve position error signal is
greater than a first position error threshold and increased if said controllable
valve position error signal is less than a second position error threshold.

Claim 13. The method of Claim 11 wherein said controllable
valve position error is responsive to the difference between a controllable valve
position signal and a desired controllable valve position value.

094659 : 030704
106020 : 053460

Claim 14. The method of Claim 13 wherein said desired controllable valve position value is responsive to a reformat pressure error signal.

Claim 15. The method of Claim 14 wherein said reformat pressure error signal is responsive to a difference between said reformat pressure signal and said desired reformat pressure signal.

Claim 16. The method of Claim 14 wherein said desired controllable valve position value is reduced if said reformat pressure error signal is greater than a first pressure error threshold and increased if said reformat pressure error signal is less than a second pressure error threshold.

Claim 17. The method of Claim 1 further including:
receiving a metered reformat pressure signal representative of the metered reformat pressure;
actuating said controllable valve in response to said reformat pressure signal, said metered reformat pressure signal, said desired reformat pressure signal, and said controllable valve position signal.

Claim 18. The method of Claim 17 wherein said actuating is responsive to an actual mass flow of said reformat, wherein an actual mass flow signal is computed from a pressure differential signal.

Claim 19. The method of Claim 18 wherein said pressure differential signal is responsive to a difference between said reformat pressure signal and said metered reformat pressure signal.

Claim 20. The method of Claim 18 wherein said pressure differential signal is utilized to index a look up table to yield said actual mass flow signal.

007537 0204
10/20/20 16:53:45

Claim 21. The method of Claim 20 wherein said actuating is responsive to a mass flow error signal responsive to the difference between a theoretical mass flow signal and said actual mass flow signal.

Claim 22. The method of Claim 21 wherein said actuating is responsive to a desired controllable valve position value which is reduced if said mass flow error signal is greater than a first mass flow error threshold and increased if said reformat pressure error signal is less than a second mass flow error threshold.

Claim 23. A system for controlling reformat delivered to an electrochemical cell in an electric power system comprising:

- a reformat pressure sensor disposed in said reformat and configured to measure reformat pressure at a reformer;
- a controllable valve configured to control the flow of reformat to said electrochemical cell responsive to a controllable valve command; and
- a controller coupled to said reformat pressure sensor and said controllable valve, and

wherein said controller receives a reformat pressure signal from said reformat pressure sensor, a controllable valve position signal from said controllable valve, and transmits said controllable valve command responsive to at least one of said reformat pressure signal, a desired reformat pressure signal, and said controllable valve position signal.

Claim 24. The system of Claim 23 wherein said controllable valve command is responsive to a reformat pressure error signal responsive to the difference between said reformat pressure signal and a desired reformat pressure signal representative of a desired reformat pressure.

Claim 25. The system of Claim 23 wherein said controllable valve command is responsive to a desired controllable valve position value.

Claim 26. The system of Claim 25 wherein said desired controllable valve position value is responsive to a reformat pressure error signal.

Claim 27. The system of Claim 26 wherein said desired controllable valve position value is reduced if said reformat pressure error signal is greater than a first pressure error threshold and increased if said reformat pressure error signal is less than a second pressure error threshold.

Claim 28. The system of Claim 23 wherein
said controllable valve command is responsive to a controllable
valve position error; and
said controllable valve position error is responsive to a difference
5 between a measured controllable valve position signal and a desired controllable
valve position value.

Claim 29. The system of Claim 23 wherein said controllable valve command is responsive to a controllable valve position error.

Claim 30. The system of Claim 29 wherein said controllable valve command is reduced if said controllable valve position error signal is greater than a first position error threshold and increased if said controllable valve position error signal is less than a second position threshold.

Claim 31. The system of Claim 23 wherein said controllable valve command is responsive to a controllable valve position error.

Claim 32. The system of Claim 31 wherein said controllable valve command is reduced if said controllable valve position error signal is greater than a first position error threshold and increased if said controllable valve position error signal is less than a second position error threshold.

097537 020701
102020 253260

Figure 1 consists of 12 histograms arranged in a single row. Each histogram represents the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector x for a specific value of n . The x-axis for all histograms is labeled 'x' and ranges from 0 to 120. The y-axis is labeled 'count' and ranges from 0 to 100. The histograms are for $n = 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120$. As n increases, the distribution becomes more concentrated around the value 60, indicating that the number of non-zero elements in x is more predictable for larger n .

Figure 1 consists of 12 histograms arranged in a single row. Each histogram represents the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector x for a specific value of n . The x-axis for all histograms is labeled 'x' and ranges from 0 to 120. The y-axis is labeled 'count' and ranges from 0 to 100. The histograms are for $n = 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120$. As n increases, the distribution becomes more concentrated around the value 60, indicating that the number of non-zero elements in x is more predictable for larger n .

Figure 1 consists of 12 histograms arranged in a single row. Each histogram represents the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector x for a specific value of n . The x-axis for all histograms is labeled 'x' and ranges from 0 to 120. The y-axis is labeled 'count' and ranges from 0 to 100. The histograms are for $n = 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120$. As n increases, the distribution becomes more concentrated around the value 60, indicating that the number of non-zero elements in x is more predictable for larger n .

Figure 1 consists of 12 histograms arranged in a single row. Each histogram represents the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector x for a specific value of n . The x-axis for all histograms is labeled 'x' and ranges from 0 to 120. The y-axis is labeled 'count' and ranges from 0 to 100. The histograms are for $n = 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120$. As n increases, the distribution becomes more concentrated around the value 60, indicating a more uniform distribution of non-zero elements.

Figure 1 consists of 12 histograms arranged in a single row. Each histogram represents the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector x for a specific value of n . The x-axis for all histograms is labeled 'x' and ranges from 0 to 120. The y-axis is labeled 'count' and ranges from 0 to 100. The histograms are for $n = 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120$. As n increases, the distribution becomes more concentrated around the value 60, indicating a more uniform distribution of non-zero elements.

Claim 40. The system of Claim 38 wherein said pressure differential signal is utilized to index a look up table to yield said actual mass flow signal.

Claim 41. The system of Claim 37 wherein said actuating is responsive to a mass flow error signal responsive to the difference between a theoretical mass flow signal and said actual mass flow signal.

Claim 42. The system of Claim 41 wherein said actuating is responsive to a desired controllable valve position value which is reduced if said mass flow error signal is greater than a first mass flow error threshold and increased if said reformat pressure error signal is less than a second mass flow error threshold.

Claim 43. A storage medium encoded with a machine-readable computer program code for controlling reformat delivered to an electrochemical cell in an electric power system, said storage medium including instructions for causing a computer to implement a method comprising:

5 receiving a reformat pressure signal from a reformat pressure sensor;

receiving a controllable valve position signal from a controllable valve;

actuating a controllable valve in response to said reformat pressure signal, a

10 desired reformat pressure, and said controllable valve position sign.

0978537 020704

Claim 44. The storage medium of Claim 43 wherein said actuating is responsive to a reformat pressure error signal responsive to the difference between said reformat pressure signal and said desired reformat pressure signal.

Claim 45. The storage medium of Claim 43 wherein said actuating is responsive to a controllable valve position error; and

5 said controllable valve position error is responsive to the difference between a controllable valve position signal and a desired controllable valve position value.

Claim 46. The storage medium of Claim 43 wherein said actuating is responsive to a controllable valve command.

Claim 47. The storage medium of Claim 43 further including instructions for causing a computer to implement a method comprising:

5 receiving a metered reformat pressure signal representative of the metered reformat pressure;

actuating said controllable valve in response to said reformat pressure signal, said metered reformat pressure signal, said desired reformat pressure, and said controllable valve position signal.

Claim 48. The storage medium of Claim 47 wherein said actuating is responsive to an actual mass flow of said reformat, wherein an actual mass flow signal is computed from a pressure differential signal.

Claim 49. The storage medium of Claim 48 wherein said pressure differential signal is responsive to a difference between said reformat pressure signal and said metered reformat pressure signal.

FOIA b 7 - D

Claim 50. A computer data signal for controlling reformat delivered to an electrochemical cell in an electric power system, said computer data signal comprising code configured to cause a computer to implement a method comprising:

- 5 receiving a reformat pressure signal from a reformat pressure sensor;
- receiving a controllable valve position signal from a controllable valve;
- actuating a controllable valve in response to said reformat
- 10 pressure signal, a desired reformat pressure, and said controllable valve position signal.

Claim 51. The computer data signal of Claim 50 wherein said actuating is responsive to a reformat pressure error signal responsive to the difference between said reformat pressure signal and said desired reformat pressure signal.

Claim 52. The computer data signal of Claim 50 wherein said actuating is responsive to a controllable valve position error; and

- said controllable valve position error is responsive to the
- 5 difference between a controllable valve position signal and a desired controllable valve position value.

Claim 53. The computer data signal of Claim 50 wherein said actuating is responsive to a controllable valve command

0977B537 020704
102020 255260

Claim 54. The computer data signal of Claim 50 further including code configured to cause a computer to implement a method comprising:

- receiving a metered reformat pressure signal representative of
- 5 the metered reformat pressure;
- actuating said controllable valve in response to said reformat pressure signal, said metered reformat pressure signal, said desired reformat pressure, and said controllable valve position signal.

Claim 55. The computer data signal of Claim 54 wherein said actuating is responsive to an actual mass flow of said reformat, wherein an actual mass flow signal is computed from a pressure differential signal.

Claim 56. The computer data signal of Claim 55 wherein said pressure differential signal is responsive to a difference between said reformat pressure signal and said metered reformat pressure signal.

09776537 020704